

The Middletown Transcript

VOL. 48 NO. 8

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 20, 1915

PRICE THREE CENTS

LOST \$50 ON STREET

Several Colored People Found Money And Returned It

CHIEF HILYARD'S GOOD WORK

Chief of Police Hilyard is still "making good," to use a current phrase, he is growing more skillful in the useful way of ferreting out crime.

We give his latest videoq, or, to be more modern, Detective Burns, exploit.

Late last Saturday night, a well dressed colored woman approached him and inquired if he had not lost some money. After feeling in his pockets, he said he had not, and asked why she thought so. She then told him she had seen three young colored women pick up some bills near him, and thought they must be his, giving their names as Irene McKinney, Lucy Robinson and Rachel Jefferson.

Chief arrested Irene on suspicion and she after being ques ion admitted picking up a \$1, but no more. Inquiry at some of the stores showed that a \$2.50 gold piece had been given Irene in change at one place and that at another she had exhibited three \$5.00 bills.

Upon further prodding by the Chief Irene admitted she had gotten a \$2.50 gold piece in change, but said it was what was left of a \$5.00 bill!

Thereupon Chief put Irene in the lock up, in default of bail, to await a hearing on Tuesday morning before Square Cox.

In justice to Lucy Robinson it must be said that she admitted picking up \$10, and turned it over to the Chief, and also did Rachel Jefferson the \$1.00 bill she said she had found. She also admitted having given a \$5.00 bill to her "man" Charles Plater, who turned it over to the Chief, thus making the total amount recovered in goods and money \$28.81 out of the original \$50 lost on Saturday night by a man somewhere between the National Hotel and "Hell's Hitchen," when in a state of frumentous hilarity.

After the facts were brought out before Justice Cox, he discharged the two women Lucy Robinson and Rachel Jefferson, and held Irene McKinney to answer to the grand jury.

Irene's employer having agreed to put up \$10 more for her it was thought best to let her go, since she had restored the money, and the county would be saved the expense of the prosecution.

For his skilful work Chief Hilyard merits great praise.

This story also illustrates another act, viz: that it is not always wise to befriend a man in his cups. We are told that Mr. Corbit Vinyard seeing the man's condition tried to pilot him to his home, and as a reward for his attempt to play the role of the "Good Samaritan" was accused by him with the theft of the money! It is not necessary for the Transcript to add that such an accusation was not only an instance of base ingratitude but an outrage upon a very worthy young man.

WILSON—OUTEN WEDDING

Mr. W. Penn Wilson and Miss Mary Reba Outten both of Townsend, were married at Elkton, Md., on Monday, Feb. 8th, 1915 at 2 P. M. by Rev. L. E. Quigg at the M. E. Parsonage. After the ceremony Mr and Mrs. Wilson sojourned to Washington and other points, stopping at the St. James Hotel 6th and Penn Avenue. With a guide as pilot Mr. and Mrs. Wilson visited the chief points of interest.

Mr. Wilson has resided in Townsend for the past 20 years, during which time he has been in the employ of The Pennsylvania Railroad Co., in addition thereto he has been the local correspondent of the Associated Press and at one time was the Editor and owner of a weekly newspaper published in Townsend. Mr. Wilson is actively identified with the several patriotic orders of the town; was presiding councilor of Townsend council, Nos. 11, Jr. O. U. A. M. in 1914, and made the unprecedented record of being present and prompt on time for twenty-seven consecutive meetings. Mrs. Mary Reba Wilson his bride is the daughter of Prof. G. M. Outten and Alice Rawlins Outten. Prof. Outten is well known through the state having served as Principal of some of the leading schools of the three counties, Frankford and Laurel of Sussex; Felton of Kent; and Townsend of New Castle, where the family now reside. Mrs. Outten is of the well known Rawlins family of Sussex County.

Mr. Wilson has a modern furnished home on Delaware Avenue, in Townsend, and will give a reception on Feb. 25th, to a number of his and his wife's friends.

Truitt—Deakyne Wedding

Miss Reba Ward Deakyne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Deakyne, of near town, and Mr. Harry Raymond Truitt, of this town, were married in Camden, N. J., on Wednesday, February 8th. Mr. and Mrs. Truitt will reside in town.

Eaton—Castelow Announcement

Mr. George W. Castelow announces the marriage of his daughter Nina Mae to Mr. Earle D. Eaton at Elkton, Md., Feb. 9th 1915, by the Presbyter minister the Rev. John McElroy.

J.R. O. U. A. M. MEETING

The twenty-second annual meeting of the State Council Jr. O. U. A. M., met in regular form at Mechanics Hall, 907 Tatnall St., Wilmington, February 16th, 1915, at 10 A. M.

We were welcomed to the city by City Treasurer, James F. Price, representing Mayor Harrison W. Howell, who said:

"I deeply appreciate the honor you have conferred on me this morning in inviting me here to represent our Mayor on this occasion, to welcome your honorable body to our City for an organization such as yours in a credit to any community. When I see in our daily papers of a class initiation in your respective councils, I immediately say in my mind that there are just so many more good citizens to our body politic, for I do not think any young man that crosses the threshold of one of your Councils and be impressed with its teachings he receives therein without leaving the Council a better man, than when he entered it."

"Organizations such as yours make us more law-abiding citizens than those that receive no such lessons, for among the men, to whom you teach your principles we find less need for our police or Criminal Courts.

Therefore, Mr. Chairman, it gives me great pleasure to extend to you and your associates a hearty welcome to our city and on behalf of our beloved Mayor, I now hope that your stay among us will be both pleasant and profitable, and that your future may have God's richest gifts."

After the regular business was disposed of, we next proceeded with the election of officers, and the following were chosen:

State Counclor, Harley O. Riggan, of Wiligent Council, No. 19, Laurel.

State Vice-Counclor, Jacob G. Brown, Liberty Bell, Council No. 21, Lebanon.

State Secretary, William J. Moreland, Diamond Council, No. 5, Wilmington.

State Treasure, Harvey Hoffecker, Telegraph Council, No. 29, Newark.

State Warden, Ray Cannon, Farmington, Council, No. 42, Farmington.

State Conductor, William T. Pearce, Jr., iddleton, Council No. 2.

State Inside Sentinel, Joel Sharpless, Welcome Council No. 7, Wilmington.

State Outside Sentinel, C. R. Savage, Williamsburg, Council No. 40, Williams-

State Chaplain, William G. Fearing, Enterprise Council No. 17, Milton.

National Representative, John C. Hazzard, Dagsboro, Council No. 30, Dagsboro.

We regret to announce the serious illness of Mrs. Alexander Metten. Mrs. Metten has only been confined to the house for a few days, but her relatives and friends are alarmed over her condition.

Mrs. T. Lindley, Mrs. M. W. Gibbs, Miss Ada Lockwood and Miss Mary L. Price were entertained at a house party by Mrs. Richard Lockwood at Georgetown, d., last week, while they saw the cantata "Queen Esther," at Chestertown.

Miss Buelah Jewell has returned home, after spending some time in Philadelphia, having been the guest of Mrs. G. C. Slicer. She was among the guests at the dance and banquet given by the Brotherhood Trainmen of the Pennsylvania railroad.

FRIENDS & VISITORS

Personal Items About People You See and Know

THOSE THAT COME AND GO

Miss Nellie Othoson, of Kennedyville, Md., is visiting Mr. S. T. Othoson and Mrs. S. Burstan.

Miss Louise Ratledge attended the Annual Century Club Luncheon in Smyrna on Tuesday.

Miss Sara Robinson and Harry K. Palmer, of Smyrna, were guests of Miss Buelah Jewell over Sunday.

Miss Mabel Derrickson, of New York City, spent the week-end with her parents Mr. and Mrs. George Derrickson.

Mr. Earl Curry and sister Miss Lida, of Collingswood, N. J., are visiting the Miss Pennington on South Broad street.

Mrs. A. Fogel spent the week in New York, attending the Spring Millinery Openings and purchasing the Spring stock.

Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Willits arrived home on Tuesday, and are receiving the congratulations of their many friends.

Mrs. C. V. Jaquith who has been visiting in Baltimore and Washington left on Tuesday for a trip through Florida.

Mrs. James L. Warren, Mrs. Margaret Cochran, Mrs. G. B. Pearson and son Burton, spent Thursday in Wilmington.

Mrs. H. M. Crane and Mrs. Ella Boughman, of Sparrows Point, Md., spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. John D. Gill in "Middletown Neck."

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ODESSA

Mr. Wilbur Ward was a Philadelphia visitor part of last week.

Mrs. A. B. Berry is the guest of her daughter Mrs. William B. Wilson near Middletown over Sunday week.

Mr. C. R. Manlove was a Philadelphia visitor over Sunday last week.

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Miss Martha Cattes, of Philadelphia, spent part of last week with her aunt Mrs. William Eccles.

Mr. William Lofland, of Philadelphia, visited his sister Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Manlove part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dugan are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Andrews and little daughter of Cleveland, Ohio this week.

An appreciative audience listened to the pastor in Drawyers Presbyterian Church, last Sabbath night, as he gave his impressions of Billy Sunday and the great work he is doing at the tabernacle in Philadelphia.

Townsend Council No. 11, by making the largest gain in membership for the year was presented with a beautiful flag by the State Council their gain being fifty-six per cent.

The Council closed by singing, "God Be With You 'Till We Meet Again," to meet at Laurel, in 1916.

Fraternally Submitted in V. L. and P. W. T. PEARCE, JR.

"Mr. Bobb" a Success

Despite the unkind weather "Mr. Bobb's" presentation on Monday night at the Town Hall received a hearty greeting, the auditorium being well filled with an audience that testified often and heartily its appreciation of a strictly home production.

The Transcript scribe was unable to be present, and so cannot say by hearsay speak of the affair. But the pleased comments from some of those who heard and saw it, are abundant warranty for pronouncing the play's rendition success wherein the whole cast played his and her part well. They say, too, that the debutantes Mrs. Bragdon and debutant Mr. Snow, quite came up to the expectations of their friend; while those seasoned stage veterans, Miss Hutchins, Miss Janvier and Miss Pennington and Messrs. Barnett and Shallcross well sustained their aforesome reputations. Pool's orchestra was tuneful as its wonts. The net receipts from the performance were \$189.

Sales to Take Place

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23rd, 1915.—Public Sale of stock, farming implements, etc., by L. E. Druley, on the Droll farm, near the Brick Mill. JOSEPH M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25th, 1915.—Public sale of cattle and hogs by J. F. Fox on the Long Island farm on the road from Odessa to Silver Run. D. P. Hutchison, Auctioneer.

Mothers Take Notice! Read our Boys' Blouse and Men's Shirt ad. Big bargains both.

FOGEL & BURSTAN

ST. ANNE'S CHURCH NOTES

February 21st. The first Sunday in Lent.

Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon at 10:30 A. M.

Sunday School session at 11:45 A. M.

Evening Prayer and Address at 7:30 P. M.

Service on Wednesday evening; Evening Prayer and Sermon by the Rev. A. E. Clattenburg, Vicar of Emmanuel Church, Wilmington, Del.

Meetings:—The Ladies Guild on Thursday at 2 o'clock. The Woman's Auxiliary Friday at 2 o'clock. The Junior Auxiliary Friday at 4 o'clock.

Service in the Church every Friday afternoon at 3:30.

Every child in the parish should have one of the Lenten Missionary Mite Boxes. The money gathered in them is devoted for Missionary purposes in Church Extension at Home and Abroad.

Ash Wednesday was the beginning of the Lenten Season, and the good attendance at the Services showed that the parishioners are earnest in seeking this spiritual uplift, and aid in the Christian life.

A Prayer for St. Anne's Parish.

Almighty and Everlasting God, Who dost govern all things in Heaven and Earth, mercifully grant to this Parish all things needful for its spiritual welfare. Guide and direct him who ministers at this alter, that he may purify and consecrate his life to Thy service, and arouse in him a deeper love for Thee and the souls committed to his charge. Class all those connected with the parish. Strengthen the faithful, relieve the sick, turn and soften the wicked, rouse the careless, recover the fallen, restore the penitent, remove all hindrances to the advancement of Thy Truth, and bring all to be of one heart and mind within the fold of Thy Holy Church, to the honour and glory of Thy Blessed Son, Jesus Christ Our Lord. Amen.

BETHESDA CHURCH NOTES

A revival of large proportions has been in progress at Bethesda M. E. Church for nearly five weeks. The thought of the community seems to be focused upon the subject of salvation.

Great displays of power have been witnessed. The meetings are featured by deep, quiet and sober thought. The subject has been put up to the people in a business like way, and it has appealed to them. The Bible has been the text book. No greater revival has ever been seen in this community. To date 123 have professed saving faith in Christ.

Last Sunday was one of the greatest days in the history of old Bethesda. There were 60 probationers received at

on Wednesday morning. There it was discovered that he was suffering from ulcers of the stomach, and as peritonitis had already set in, there was nothing to do but to await the end.

Mr. Derrickson was the son of George and Ann Derrickson, and was in the 72nd year of his age, and had spent his entire life in this locality. He married Miss L. Fannie Rothwell, who with their three daughters, Misses Fannie and Mabel who reside in New York City, and Mrs. Edith Cochran who resides at home survive him.

Funeral services will be held at his late home on Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock, and interment will be made in Forest Cemetery. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

DEATHS OF THE WEEK

James R. Hoffecker Died After A Long Illness

GEO. T. FRENCH PASSED AWAY

JAMES R. HOFFECKER

After an illness of several months James R. Hoffecker died at his home on South Broad street, at three o'clock, Tuesday afternoon, aged 78 years.

He had suffered several strokes of paralysis, and had been an invalid for sometime. Deceased was a son of the late Henry and Mary (Roberts) Hoffecker. He was the first candidate for Governor on the Prohibition ticket in Delaware, but was defeated. He was a man of fine physique, handsome and a strong personality and had accumulated considerable property, his farms being among the best around Middletown. Mr. Hoffecker was twice married, his first wife being a Miss Peach. Of this union three children survive: Mrs. Alberta C. Hoffecker, Middletown; Mrs. William McCrone, Port Penn; and John J. Hoffecker, a prominent real estate broker of Philadelphia. Some years after the death of his wife, Mr. Hoffecker married again, his second wife being Miss Caroline Burnham, who also survives him. Funeral services were held Friday afternoon at one o'clock from his late residence in this town, and interment was made in Forest Cemetery.

GEORGE DERRICKSON

The sudden death of Mr. George Derrickson which occurred at the Delaware Hospital in Wilmington at 12 o'clock noon on Friday, was a great shock to his relatives and numerous friends here—many of the latter not being aware of his illness. Mr. Derrickson had been unwell for the past two weeks, and his condition was not considered serious until Tuesday evening, when the attending physician advised that it would be best to move him to the Delaware Hospital where he was taken on Wednesday morning. There it was discovered that he was suffering from ulcers of the stomach, and as peritonitis had already set in, there was nothing to do but to await the end.

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Dark Hollow

By Anna Katharine Green
Illustrations by C. D. Rhodes
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SYNOPSIS.

A curious crowd of neighbors invade the mysterious home of Judge Ostrander, county judge and eccentric recluse, following a veiled woman who has gained entrance through the gates of the high double barriers surrounding his estate. The woman has disappeared but the judge is found in a cataleptic state. Bela, his servant, is in a dying condition and prevents entrance to the secret door. But dies. The judge awakes. Miss Weeks explains to him what has occurred during his absence. She also discovers the whereabouts of the veiled woman. She proves to be the widow of a man tried before the judge and electrocuted for murder. The woman is Bela's mother and is estranged from the judge's son, from whom he is estranged, but the murder is between the two. She plans to clear her husband's memory and to do so she goes to the room where Deborah Scoville reads the newspaper clippings telling the story of the murder of Algernon Etheridge by John Scoville in Dark Hollow, twelve years before.

CHAPTER VI.—Continued.

"Ah, Judge Ostrander," she exclaimed in a hasty but not ungrateful greeting, "you are very punctual. I was not looking for you yet." Then, as she noted the gloom under which he was laboring, she continued with real feeling, "Indeed, I appreciate this sacrifice you have made to my wishes. It was asking a great deal of you to come here; but I saw no other way of making my point clear. Come over here, Peggy, and build me a little house out of these stones. You don't mind the child, do you, judge? She may offer a diversion if our retreat is invaded."

The gesture of disavowal which he made was courteous but insincere. He did mind the child, but he could not explain why; besides, he must overcome such folly.

"Now," she continued as she retook him on the place where he had taken her stand, "I will ask you to go back with me to the hour when John Scoville left the tavern on that fatal day. I am not now on oath, but I might as well be for any slip I shall make in the exact truth. I was making pies in the kitchen, when some one came running in to say that Reuther had strayed away from the front yard. And here I found her, sir, right in the heart of these ruins. She was playing with stones just as Peggy dear is doing now. Greatly relieved, I was taking her away when I thought I heard John calling. Stepping up to the edge close behind where you are standing, sir—yes, there, where you get such a broad outlook up and down the ravine—I glanced in the direction from which I had heard his call—just wait a moment, sir; I want to know the exact time."

Stopping, she pulled out her watch and looked at it, while he, faltering up to the verge which she had pointed out, followed her movements with strange intensity as she went on to say in explanation of her act:

"The time is important, on account of a certain demonstration I am anxious to make. Now if you will lean a little forward and look where I am pointing, you will notice at the turn of the stream a spot of ground more open than the rest. Please keep your eyes on that spot, for it was there I saw at this very hour twelve years ago the shadow of an approaching figure; and it is there you will presently see one similar, if the boy I have tried to interest in this experiment does not fail me. Now, now, sir! We should see his shadow before we see him. Oh, I hope the underbrush and trees have not grown up too thick! I tried to thin them out today. Are you watching, sir?"

He seemed to be, but she dared not turn to look. Both figures leaned intent, and in another moment she had gripped his arm and clung there.

"Did you see?" she whispered. "Don't mind the boy; it's the shadow I wanted you to notice. Did you observe anything marked about it?"

She had drawn him back into the ruins. They were standing in that one secluded corner under the ruinous gable, and she was gazing up at him very earnestly. "Tell me, judge," she entreated as he made no effort to answer.

With a hurried moistening of his lips, he met her look and responded, with a slight emphasis:

"The boy held a stick. I should say that he was whittling it."

"Ah!" Her tone was triumphant. "That was what I told him to do. Did you see anything else?"

"No. I do not understand this experiment or what you hope from it."

"I will tell you. The shadow which I saw at a moment very like this, twelve years ago, showed a man whittling a stick and wearing a cap

with a decided peak in front. My husband wore such a cap—the only one I know of in town. What more did I need as proof that it was his shadow I saw?"

"And wasn't it?"

"Judge Ostrander, I never thought differently till after the trial—till after the earth closed over my poor husband's remains. That was why I could say nothing in his defense—why I did not believe him when he declared that he had left his stick behind him when he ran up the bluff after Reuther. But later, when it was all over, when the disgrace of his death and the necessity of seeking a home elsewhere drove me into selling the tavern and all its effects, I found something which changed my mind in this regard, and made me confident that I had done my husband a great injustice."

"You found? What do you mean by that? What could you have found?"

"His peaked cap lying in a corner of the garret. He had not worn it that day; for when he came back to be hustled off again by the crowd he was without hat of any kind, and he never returned again to his home—you know that, judge. I had seen the shadow of some other man approaching Dark Hollow. Whose, I am in this town now to find out."

Judge Ostrander was a man of keen perception, quick to grasp an idea, quick to form an opinion. But his mind acted slowly tonight. Deborah Scoville wondered at the blankness of his gaze and the slow way in which he seemed to take in this astounding fact.

At last he found voice and with it gave some evidence of his usual acumen.

"Madam, a shadow is an uncertain foundation on which to build such an edifice as you plan. A dozen men might have come down that path with or without sticks before Mr. Etheridge reached the bridge and fell a victim to the assault which laid him low."

"I thought the time was pretty clearly settled by the hour he left your house. The sun had not set when he turned your corner on his way home. So several people said who saw him. Besides—"

"Yes; there is a 'besides.' I'm sure of it."

"I saw the tall figure of a man, whom I afterwards made sure was Mr. Etheridge, coming down Factory road on his way to the bridge when I turned about to get Reuther."

"All of which you suppressed at the trial."

"I was not questioned on this point, sir."

"Madam—he was standing very near to her now, hemming her as it were into that decaying corner—"I should have a very much higher opinion of your candor if you told me the whole story."

"I have, sir."

His hands rose, one to the right-hand wall, the other to the left, and remained there with their palms resting heavily against the rotting plaster. She was more than ever hemmed in; but though she felt a trifle frightened at his aspect, which certainly was not usual, she faced him without shrinking and in very evident surprise.

"It seems too slight a fact to mention, and, indeed, I had forgotten it till you pressed me, but after we had passed the gates and were well out on the highway, I found that Reuther had left her little pal behind her here, and we came back and got it. Did you mean that, sir?"

"I meant nothing; but I felt sure you had not told all you could about that fatal ten minutes. You came back. It is quite a walk from the road. The man whose shadow you saw must have reached the bridge by this time. What did you see then or—hear?"

"Nothing. Absolutely nothing, judge. I was intent on finding the baby's pall, and having found it I hurried back home all the faster."

"And tragedy was going on or was just completed, in plain sight from this gap?"

"I have no doubt, sir; and if I had looked, possibly John might have saved."

The silence following this was broken by a crash and a little cry. Peggy's house had tumbled down.

The small incident was a relief. Both assumed more natural postures.

"So the shadow is your great, and only point," remarked the judge.

"I shall not desist, Judge Ostrander."

"You're been divorced, then?"

Mandy's indignation at past wrongs got the better of her natural reserve and she blurted out:

"Now, I'se a-goin' to tell you all about it. I married a preacher—a no-account nigger preacher. He done run with one of the sisters of the congregation. I ain't got no divorce. But I'm goin' to get one and marry again. And when I marry, believe me, I'se a-goin' to marry a sinner."—Louisville Times.

The Periscope.

Permit me to introduce myself to the public generally. Modest and retiring, both by nature and occupation, I have hitherto refrained from obtruding myself upon the attention of the multitude.

My name is Periscope. My principal object in life is to rise to every necessary occasion. When this demands my more or less immediate presence, I occupy myself by holding up the mirror, not to Nature, but to the enemy. Like an occasional idea which renders superfluous old systems of philosophy, I have come to render

superfluous an entire cycle of inventions. I am the last triumph of mind over matter. I reflect, and a thousand men go down to their fate. Within the blue zone of my horizon, subject to my orders, flits the angel of death. I am the naval eye that put the naught in dreadnaught.—Life.

Parson Holler Discourses on Faith.

"Have faith, brudders and sistahs!" sonously said good old Parson Holler, during a recent sermon. "Have faith, but don't be foolish about it! De Lawd will back yo' up plumb to de limit if yo' uses judgment, but he ain't mixin' up in no podnerish wid foofs."

Be honest and decent and 'distrustious,

and have faith, an' yo' will win out,

some fawty, some sixty and some an' hundred' foofs.

But if yo' jump out'n a fo'fth winder wid one o' em new-thought books open in yo' hand,

and 'spect to float straight up like o' hot-air balloon, all de faith in goddie-mighty's world won't save yo' fun bumpin' de life out'n you' pessounality on de ground. Have faith, muh friends, but don't act de fool!"—Kansas City Star.

MARYLAND NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

Latest Doings in Various Parts of the State.

PREPARED FOR QUICK READING

DOINGS AT THE STATE CAPITAL

THE GOVERNOR ACTS.

Issues a Proclamation Against Receipts of Live Stock.

Governor Goldsborough issued a proclamation prohibiting the receipts of all live stock into Maryland except horses and mules. The object of this move is not only to stamp out further spread of the foot-and-mouth disease, but also to protect Maryland from the large cost which the Federal inspectors are attempting to place upon the State by wholesale slaughter of hogs. The Federal Bureau of Animal Industry is trying to compel Maryland to pay one-half of this cost despite the fact that the infected animals are brought here from other States.

BANKS WILL GET SECURITIES.

But Court of Appeals Holds Vandiver Was Right.

David E. Gossard, of Halfway, has announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff of Washington county. He was a candidate two years ago, but was defeated by Otto W. King.

Falling headforemost down a flight of stairs from the top to the bottom of stairs from the top to the bottom at her home at Hagerstown, Mrs. Martha Line was badly injured. She was carrying a basket of clothes when her feet became entangled in her skirt. One rib was fractured and her head badly lacerated.

The Closson sisters, singing evangelists, graduates of the Moody Institute, Chicago, opened a four weeks' campaign in the First Presbyterian Church, Chesapeake City, Sunday. They were assisted by the Rev. Joel S. Gilfillan, Presbyterian evangelist of the New Castle Presbytery.

Preparations have begun for the entertainment of the Great Council of Maryland, Improved Order of Red Men, which will meet in Cumberland on April 21 and 22. The Tonkaway and Kiowa Tribes will act as host and will be assisted by the two councils of the Degree of Pocahontas.

John Rothenhofer, aged 35 years, a farm laborer of Hansonville, was found dead in the rear of the Arlington Hotel. The body was viewed by Magistrate Aaron R. Anders, who pronounced the death due to natural causes. He leaves a widow and three children.

The Mayor and Aldermen of Brunswick, and W. G. Musgrave, collector of taxes, were enjoined by Judges Worthington and Peter from selling the property of William H. Van Meter for paving assessments.

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CURRENT PRICES

MIDDLETOWN GRAIN MARKET	
CORRECTED WEEKLY BY S. B. FOARD.	
Wheat—No. 2	\$1.60
Corn—No. 1	Yellow, shelled 75
Timothy Seed	cbs. 77
Clover Seed	Cats. 75
MIDDLETOWN PRODUCE MARKET	20
Correspondence WEELEY BY W. T. CONNELLY	
Eggs, per dozen.....	24@28
Country Butter, per lb.....	35@40
Creamery Butter, per lb.....	43
Lard, per lb.....	12@16
Live Chickens, per lb.....	12@16
Potatoes.....	30@45

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., FEB. 20, 1915

ROAD ADVOCATES ACTIVE

To many of the forty-two state legislatures now in session the preliminary report of the legislative committee of the American American Highway Association should prove most helpful. The committee has already, in co-operation with the U. S. Office of Public Roads, compiled the road laws of each state in the union with absolute completeness to January 1, 1915, and has practically completed a ready reference index so that the great mass of material compiled can be easily consulted for purposes of revision.

The committee is rapidly formulating the basic outlines for efficient road laws covering the various branches of state and county activity relating to highway construction and maintenance. Through Fairfax Harrison, president of the association, the committee has advised the governor of each state that the committee stand ready to place its data before the state legislators and to arrange for specialists on this subject to confer with state officials and legislative bodies which now have under consideration the framing of road laws. At the present time only seven states have no highway departments. Thirty states now make direct appropriations of state funds in aid of road construction and maintenance so that already great progress has been made.

The problems now most pressing are those relating to the construction, maintenance and control of local roads and bridges. The American Highway Association, in devoting a large part of its efforts and funds to the work of the legislative committee, is proceeding on the theory that as all construction, maintenance, financing and management of the public roads must be governed by legislative enactment, the real reform must begin with the state legislatures.

The personnel of the legislative committee is such as to bring to the work the various kinds of experience and knowledge essential to an adequate handling of the subject. Serving on the committee, are Walton Moore, a lawyer of national repute; A. N. Johnson, Chief Engineer of the Bureau of Municipal Research; Charles J. Bennett, State Highway Commissioner of Connecticut, and J. E. Pennypacker, Chief of Road Economics of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

UNCLE SAM MAKING GLASSES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The glass used in this country for the manufacture of lenses is practically all imported except in the case of some of the smaller and cheaper lenses. For several years past, the Bureau of Standard of the Department of Commerce, has been endeavoring to persuade the glass manufacturers of the United States to take up the manufacture of this material, but they have been unable to do so, partly because of the limited quantity used as compared with other glass but largely on account of the varying composition required and the difficulty of annealing the glass, as good optical glass must be entirely free from strain.

With a view to working out some of the underlying problems sufficiently to enable manufacturers to start in this matter, the bureau secured two years ago an expert interested in the composition and testing of optical systems, and a little later secured another man skilled in the working of glass to the definite forms required by the theory. The steps were taken first, partly because it is exceedingly difficult to find men having these qualifications, but principally because as the work of experimental glass making progresses, the glass must be put in the form of lenses and prisms to test; in other words, the bureau had to be in a position to examine the product as it was made experimentally.

In July, 1914, a practical glass maker was added to the force of the bureau. He is a college graduate of scientific training, but skilled in the manipulation of furnaces, and is the sort of a man to make progress at the present stage of the work.

FISHERMEN, ATTENTION

The Delaware Commission, recently appointed to meet with a like Commission from the State of New Jersey to consider changes in the laws governing fishing in the Delaware River and Bay, will meet in Dover at the State Armory on Tuesday, February 23, to receive the representations of Delaware fishermen and hear discussions of the proposed changes.

These changes do not affect our inland waters but apply to all fishing in the River and Bay between the two States.

All fishermen interested in the River and Bay fishing are invited to meet the Commission on the above date.

The following changes have been proposed: To reduce the size of mesh to two inches, stretched measure. To permit Menhaden fishing after August thirty-first. To protect eels under fourteen inches long. To change the season for taking Diamond Back Terrapin.

The members of the Delaware Commission are: Mr. Joseph H. King, New Castle, Del.; William S. Hilles, Esq., duPont Bldg., Wilmington, Del.; John P. LeFeuvre, Esq., Chief Warden, Dover, Del.

The members of the New Jersey Commission are: Hon. William A. Logue, and Messrs. Firman L. Carpenter and James M. Stratton.

SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac., to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Gilpin House Hotel, in the town of New Castle, New Castle Hundred, New Castle County, Delaware,

ON SATURDAY,

THE 20TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1915

at 11 o'clock, a.m.

The following described Real Estate, viz:

All those three certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being in Penderer Hundred, New Castle County, State of Delaware, more particularly bounded and described as follows to-wit:

No. 1. Beginning for the parcel hereby conveyed at a stone on the Delaware and Maryland line being a corner of the land now or formerly of Jess Boulden and Thomas A. Biddle and running thence north sixty-nine degrees east, seventy perches to a corner stone for said Boulden's land; thence north thirty-six degrees west, twenty-four perches to the land of Davidson D. Pearce; thence with said land south seventy-eight degrees west, eighteen perches; thence north eighty-three degrees south, twenty-four perches; thence north seven degrees west, twelve perches to a stone on the west side of said road; thence north fifteen degrees west, forty perches to a Black Oak Stump on the State line; thence with said line to the place of beginning. Containing sixteen acres of ground more or less.

No. 2. Beginning at a stone on the corner of land of the said James Anderson and in a line of the land formerly of Robert Price; thence with said land north, seventeen degrees west, six perches and five-tenths of a perch to a stone in said line; thence north eighty-seven and one-half degrees west, fourteen perches to a stone a corner for said lands formerly belonging to Price; thence with said land north sixteen degrees west, twenty-eight perches and one-half of a perch to a corner, a corner in line of James Boulden's land; thence with his land north sixty-nine degrees east, eighteen perches and five-tenths to a stone a corner for this lot and land of Joshua Brown, thence by a line dividing this lot from land of Joshua Brown and James T. Anderson south sixteen degrees east, thirty-seven perches to the first mentioned stone and place of beginning. Containing three acres and three rods of land, more or less.

No. 3. Beginning at a stake in James Boulden's line and running with the second described parcel north sixteen degrees west, twenty-eight and one-tenth perches to a stake; thence with land of the heirs of Joshua Pierce south eighty-seven and one-half degrees east, six perches to a stake; thence north seventy-eight and one-half degrees east, eighteen perches and nine-tenths perches to a stake; thence south sixty-nine degrees west, twenty-four and four-tenths perches to the beginning.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of James A. Dillion and Sophie S. Dillon, his wife, mortgagees, and HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., February 10, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac., to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY,

THE 27TH DAY OF FEBRUARY 1915

at 10 o'clock, a.m.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the brick dwelling thereon erected, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware, more particularly bounded and described as follows to-wit:

Beginning at the intersection of the easterly side of Van Buren street and the northerly side of Beech street; thence northerly along said side of Van Buren street twenty-one feet and six inches to a point in the middle of the partition wall between the house on this lot and the house on the lot adjoining on the north; thence easterly and parallel with Beech street, through the middle of said partition wall about fifty-one feet to a line of land now or formerly of John W. Johnson; thence southerly and parallel with Van Buren street twenty-one feet and six inches to the aforesaid northerly side of Beech street; and thence thereby westerly about fifty-one feet to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of The Eleventh Ward Democratic Club, incorporated, a corporation of the State of Delaware, mortgagee and t. t. to be sold by HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., February 11, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac., to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY,

THE 20TH DAY OF FEBRUARY 1915

at 10 o'clock a.m.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the brick dwelling house theron erected, known as No. 1811 West Second Street in the city of Wilmington, New Castle County and State of Delaware, bounded and described as follows to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Second street, at the distance of eighty-one feet; five and one-quarter inches westerly from the westerly side of Scott street; thence northerly, parallel with Scott street and passing through the middle of the brick division wall between the house on this lot and the house adjoining on the east, eighty-two feet and five inches to a corner; thence westerly, parallel with Second street sixteen feet and seven-eighths of an inch to another corner; thence southerly, parallel with Scott street and passing through the middle of the brick division wall between the house on this lot and the house adjoining on the east, eighty-two feet and five inches to a corner; thence northerly, parallel with Second street sixteen feet and seven-eighths of an inch to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may. With the free use and privilege of the above mentioned alley in common with others entitled thereto forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of James M. Davis and Minnie R. Davis, his wife, mortgagees, and Henry J. Long, terre tenant, and to be sold by HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., February 3, 1915.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac., to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY,

THE 27TH DAY OF FEBRUARY 1915

at 10 o'clock a.m.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with two frame houses theron erected (designated as lots No. 1 and 2 of lot No. 6 of the order and advertisement divided by permission of the Court and now described as one lot sold at public sale February 19, 1881) situated in the city of Wilmington, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fourteenth street, between Clay and Head streets, at the distance of one hundred and eighty-five feet northerly from the easterly side of Clay street; thence northerly, parallel with Claymont street twenty-five feet six inches to a stake; thence easterly, parallel with Fourteenth street thirty-six feet six inches to a stake; thence southerly, parallel with Claymont street seven-and-a-half feet six inches to the easterly side of Second street; and thence therewith easterly sixteen feet and seven-eighths of an inch to the place of beginning. Be the contents thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Mary A. Bradley, administratrix de bonis non of Annie Rowe, deceased, and to be sold by HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., February 10, 1915.

TOWN COMMISSIONERS.

SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac., to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY,

THE 27TH DAY OF FEBRUARY 1915

at 10 o'clock, a.m.,

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ON SATURDAY,

THE 27TH DAY OF FEBRUARY 1915

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THE 27TH DAY OF FEBRUARY 1915

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All that certain piece or parcel of land, with the dwelling house thereon erected, situated in the city of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware.

ON SATURDAY,

MOTHER! LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE

If cross, feverish, constipated, give "California Syrup of Figs."

A laxative today saves a sick child tomorrow. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, which become clogged up with waste, liver gets sluggish; stomach sour.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, or your child is listless, cross, feverish, breath bad, restless, doesn't eat heartily, full of cold or has sore throat or any other children's ailment, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," then don't worry, because it is perfectly harmless, and in a few hours all this constipation poison, sour bile and fermenting waste will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. A thorough "inside cleansing" is oftentimes all that is necessary. It should be the first treatment given in any sickness.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Adv.

Nothing thickens the plot like gossip.—Deseret News.

Give some people their pick and they'll proceed to pick flaws.

Stubbom Colds and Irritated Bronchial Tubes are easily relieved by Dean's Menstrual Congr. Drops—5c at Drugists.

When a woman is able to make some other woman jealous she realizes that she had not lived in vain.

Free to Our Readers:
Write Me and Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for
Free Page Illustrate Eye Book Free. Write all
about your Eye Trouble and they will advise
you in the Proper Application of the Murine
Eye Remedy in Special Cases. Mrs. Murine
Drugist will tell you that Murine Relieves
Your Eyes, Strengthens Weak Eyes. Doesn't
smell bad, taste bad, pain bad, cost 5c.
Buy It in Your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes for
Sore Eyes and Granulation. Adv.

Worth-While Quotations.
Start some kind word on its travels
and do it now; there is no telling
when the good it will accomplish will
stop.—Selected.

Busy Days.
"What are you doing?"
"Nothing."
"Come to lunch."
"All right. Wait five minutes and
I'll be through."

Needless Extravagance.
"Is there any artistic appreciation
in this town?"
"Yes, but only to a limited extent."
"What do you mean by that?"
"Any woman who pays more than
\$1.50 for a framed picture is apt to
get herself talked about."

"**You Can't Do It.**"
Henry N. Spain tells a story of
John S. Duncan, illustrating how quickly
Mr. Duncan took advantage of any
unusual occurrence in the trial of a case.
The witness was being cross-examined with all the vigor John S. Duncan
possessed. Finally he protested.

"What are you trying to do to me?"
the witness shouted at Mr. Duncan.
"I am simply trying to get you to
tell the truth," replied Mr. Duncan, instantly.

"You can't do it, you can't do it!"
exclaimed the witness exultantly.
That reply terminated the cross-examination.—Indianapolis News.

New Anesthetic.
A new anesthetic is being used in
the treatment of wounded in the present war. It is understood to be related to analgesic, a preparation discovered, as this, too, has been, by M. Paulin, a distinguished French chemist and a pupil of Pasteur. Its action is not local; it operates upon the nerve centers of the body, and produces a state of obliviousness to pain which may last for several hours. It is claimed that by an injection of this fluid into the system the wounded soldier may be rendered unconscious sufficiently long to cover the period of his removal to the station, where the first serious treatment of his injuries may be seen to.

KNOW NOW

And Will Never Forget the Experience.

The coffee drinker who has suffered and then been completely relieved by changing from coffee to Postum knows something valuable. There's no doubt about it.

"I learned the truth about coffee in a peculiar way," says a California woman. "My husband who has, for years, been of a bilious temperament decided to leave off coffee and give Postum a trial, and as I did not want the trouble of making two beverages for meals I concluded to try Postum, too. The results have been that while my husband has been greatly benefited, I have myself received even greater benefit."

"When I began to drink Postum I was thin in flesh and very nervous. Now I actually weigh 16 pounds more than I did at that time and I am stronger physically and in my nerves, while my husband is free from all his ails."

"We have learned our little lesson about coffee and we know something about Postum, too, for we have used Postum now steadily for the last three years and we shall continue to do so."

"We have no more use for coffee—the drug drink. We prefer Postum and health."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "Postum to Wellville," in pgs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—is a soluble powder.

A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers

IN HONOR OF HEROES OF VALLEY FORGE



Arch of Triumph at Valley Forge, Pa., Dedicated to the American Continental Army Whose Sufferings During the Winter of 1777-78 Made That Place Historic.—The Log Cabin Is Typical of the Quarters in Which the Soldiers Spent the Winter.

The arch of triumph for which congress appropriated \$100,000 in 1910 has been built and dedicated to the American soldiers who endured such terrible privations while in winter quarters at Valley Forge in 1777-78. In 1893 the state of Pennsylvania bought 475 acres of land covering the site of the camp and formed it into "Valley Forge Park." The new monument, which occupies a prominent

place in this park, is in the style of a Roman arch and is a massive granite structure, 60 feet high, with inscriptions commemorating the sufferings of the soldiers. Near the arch, and forming a sharp contrast with it, is a log cabin typical of the quarters in which the continental army under General Washington spent that memorable winter in our country's history.—Popular Mechanics.

WORTHY OF HONOR

Washington National Monument Association Has Deserved Well of Country.

ON EVERY birthday of George Washington for the last 71 years a meeting of a small but distinguished body has been held in the city of Washington. This body is the Washington National Monument society, the organization which brought about the construction of the giant shaft which dominates the landscape in the federal city.

While the war department has the care and custody of the Washington monument, this society has a quasi-public status, exercises a paternal watchfulness over it, possesses the right to send mail under frank and stands ready to resist any plan or proposal which seeks to change in any way the monument or its surroundings.

John Marshall, that great jurist, was the society's first president. Since then, beginning with Jackson, the presidents of the United States have been ex-officio presidents of the society.

The organization of the monument society in 1833 was undertaken by representative citizens of Washington, after long experience had caused them to despair of congress acting in the

asking the donation of a site. Not until 1848 did congress respond with a joint resolution authorizing the society to erect the monument on such land as the president of the United States and the society might select.

The 30 acres of "reservation No. 3" were chosen and deeded to the society by deed signed by President Polk.

July 4, 1848, in the presence of some fifteen or twenty thousand persons, the cornerstone was laid in the northwest angle of the foundation with impressive ceremonies.

Actively the society continued to raise money throughout the country and to rear the monument. Six years after the cornerstone had been laid the shaft had reached a height of 153 feet, at an expense, all paid by private subscription, of some \$220,000.

At last, in 1876, congress voted \$500,000 for the building of the monument to be appropriated at the rate of \$50,000 a year. The law provided for the work to be carried on by commission, in which the society was repre-

sented. The shaft itself is 500 feet high, on top of which is set the pyramid of 5 feet 5 inches in vertical height. The base is 55 feet 1 1/2 inches square, and the top of the shaft below the pyramid is 34 feet 5 1/2 inches square. At two and one-half times its height the shaft would come to a point.

The capstone weighs 3,300 pounds and is crowned by a small pyramid of pure aluminum 5 1/2 inches at its base and 8 1/2 inches high, weighing 10 ounces.

No mention of the monument would be complete without reference to the splendid engineers who had charge of completing the work. These include Gen. Thomas Lincoln Cosey, chief engineer and architect; Gen. George W. Davis; Gen. John M. Wilson, engineer in the final stages and now retired a resident of Washington, and Bernard R. Green, civil engineer, assistant to General Casey.

Words That Saved U.S. From Conflict.

"Against the insidious wiles of foreign influence [I conjure you to believe me, fellow citizens] the jealousy of a free people ought to constantly awake, since history and experience prove that foreign influence is one of the most baneful foes of republican government.... Europe has a set of primary interests which we have none or a very remote relation. Hence she must be engaged in frequent controversies, the causes of which are essentially foreign to our concerns. Hence, therefore, it must be unwise in us to implicate ourselves by artificial ties in the ordinary vicissitudes of her politics or the ordinary combinations and collisions of her friendships or enmities."—From Washington's farewell address.

Washington Severe in Etiquette.

Etiquette at the White House has never been so severe as in the days of Washington, for whom it was built. The first American president had a code of observances drawn up, with which all persons coming into contact with him were expected to make themselves acquainted. He exacted well-nigh as much deference as royalty. At receptions he greeted all comers with a stately bow, but never deigned to shake hands; and nobody was allowed to address him until he took the initiative.

The gentleman ushers in attendance were expected to see these rules observed. Washington never visited a private house, and at his own dinner parties the protocol stipulated that "the president does not remain at the table drinking after the cloth is removed."

The Microscope of Love.

We talk about the telescope of faith, but I think we want even more the microscope of watchful and grateful love. Apply this to the little bits of our daily lives, in the light of the spirit, and how wonderfully they come out!—Frances Ridley Havergal.

PLAYED GREAT HISTORIC PART

Destruction of Falls House, of Revolutionary Fame, Something to Be Deplored by Patriots.

IF THE British spy Taylor had not been captured in the Falls house in the United States of America in all probability would never have existed as such. For it was in this house, on October 10, 1777, that the emissary sent by General Clinton carrying dispatches to General Burgoyne was trapped and searched. On him were found letters with instructions as to how a junction of the British forces was to be effected with an idea of dealing a crushing blow to the hard-pressed American continental army.

It was in the Falls house, in those days known as Woods' Tavern, that many famous letters were written by Major Armstrong, one of which is a vivid portrayal of the condition of the continental army, then in sore straits. It also was the headquarters of New York's first governor, Clinton.

Historical societies of Newburg and surrounding towns agitated for the preservation of the Falls house. But, with no available site on which to erect it and small funds with which to put through such a project, it had to be abandoned.

Something of the history associated with this typical tavern of revolutionary days is related by William J. Roe of Newburg as follows:

"The autumn of 1777 saw the plight of America's arms, endeavoring to assert the right of self-government, at their lowest ebb. From the north Burgoyne was advancing, while from New York Sir Henry Clinton, urged by necessity of effecting a junction with Burgoyne, had already captured Forts Clinton and Montgomery, dispersing,

Cambridge, Mass., points proudly to

houses that were occupied by Washington. First Washington lived in the residence set apart for principals of Harvard college. Then he moved to the house of a fugitive Loyalist, John Vassall. Later this became the residence of Henry W. Longfellow, the great poet, and here were written many of his works since become world famous.

Washington had many houses in New York. None is more beautiful than the building now known as the Junel mansion. This was his headquarters from September 16 to October 21, 1776. It is also rich in memories of Aaron Burr, who married the widow of Stephen Junel. Junel gained possession of the house when Roger Morris and his wife fled because their Tory sympathies threatened to get them in difficulties. It was Mrs. Morris, who as Mary Phillips, George Washington's widow in vain.

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At Neshaminy, 20 miles north of Philadelphia, is a headquarters of Washington rich in historic memories. It is a rough stone building, two stories in height, located near the bridge over the Little Neshaminy-creek. Here Washington held an important council of war, at which for the first time the young Marquis de Lafayette took his place as one of Washington's advisers.

The Valley Forge headquarters of

Washington is justly famed as one of the holiest shrines of American freedom. This old stone house was the residence of the founder at the time

of the nation.

The Old Falls House.

In fact almost annihilating, the militia under the brothers James and George Clinton.

"George Clinton, gathering the remnant of his defeated troops, established his quarters at this old Falls house. To this house, on October 10, was brought a British prisoner upon whose person was found a message from the British Clinton to Burgoyne which, if it had been safely delivered, might and doubtless would have had the effect to have delayed Burgoyne's surrender at Saratoga, giving time for a conjunction of the two British armies. In fact, a similar message was delivered about a week later. Burgoyne, with suddenly revived hope, hesitated, delayed, endeavored to procrastinate negotiations.

"But happily it was then too late; Burgoyne was compelled to surrender; Saratoga saw the high tide of British dominion.

"The suffering of the troops that winter was most deplorable. It probably was somewhat worse at Valley Forge (for those very words have become synonymous with patriotic wretchedness), but then the army, elated by the victory of Saratoga, was buoyed up by hope of action.

"Of the mutinous spirit there Maj. John Armstrong, aide-de-camp on the staff of General Gates, was the mouthpiece. In a letter—calmly considered now, after the lapse of more than a century, not unworthy of the occasion and a very masterpiece of influencing literature—he portrays the condition of the army, their hopelessness and the uprightness of the continental congress. His stirring words must, I think, be recalled by many.

"You remember (having reviewed the wrongs and the just complaints of the army) with what a burst of righteous indignation Armstrong ends his forceful address:

"If this, then, be your treatment

while the swords you wear are necessary for the defense of America, what have you to expect from peace, when your voice shall sink and your strength dissipate by division; when those very swords, the instruments and companions of your glory, shall be taken from your sides and no remaining mark of military distinction left but your wants, infirmities and scars?

"Can you consent to wade through the vile mire of dependency and owe the miserable remnant of that life to charity, which has hitherto been spent in honor? If you can, go and carry with you the jest of Tories and the scorn of Whigs; the ridicule and what is worse, the pity of the world! Go starve and be forgotten!"

"The mutiny was quelled, harmony restored, equity established in the temple; the letter of Armstrong was penned at the Falls house, razed to the ground, and his engulfed aide, exclaimed, "No, no, colonel, you are too deep for me!"

"Youth's Companion."

"Righteously Indignant." The man working on a salary is as much interested in the permanent prosperity of the town as is the man who owns his own business, says the Herald of Palestine, Tex. And it is only through co-operation that we can get prosperity. The things that tend to make a man's business more prosperous at the same time tend to give more stable value to a man's home and guarantee him more steady employment. You can't get away from it; we are all in the same boat, and must sink or swim together.

General Washington rather prided himself on his riding, so the colonel, one day when they were out hunting together, dared him to follow over one particular hedge. The challenge was accepted, and Humphreys led the way. He took the leap boldly, but, to his consternation, found that he had mistaken the spot, and was sunk up to his horse's girths in a quagmire. Both he and his aide knew the ground better, or had suspected something, for, following at an easy pace, he reined up at the hedge, and, looking over at his engulfed aide, exclaimed, "No, no, colonel, you are too deep for me!"

"Youth's Companion."

"Dressy Collegians."

Patience—"An automobile repair course has been added to the curriculum of an Iowa agricultural college." Patrice—"Now, in speaking of college togs, don't forget the overalls."—Yonkers Statesman.

HOLY SHRINES OF FREEDOM

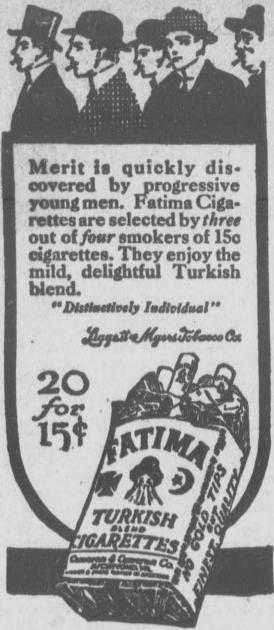
Headquarters Occupied by Washington Throughout the Country Are to Be Preserved.

THROUGH the efforts of the various patriotic societies many of the old houses made famous by Washington as his headquarters during the war of independence, have been preserved and are now suitably marked for the information of posterity. During that long struggle for freedom Washington used perhaps a hundred or more houses for this purpose in various parts of the country. Many have disappeared under the ravages of time, but about two score of them have been saved. It was in these houses that he planned his battles and strategy; it was in them that independence was achieved.

Cambridge, Mass., points proudly to

houses that were occupied by Washington.

Before erecting bird houses to attract the feathered songsters without whose presence successful gardening is impossible, one should first determine the kind of birds to which his premises are adapted. The question usually next arising is as to the number of birds that can be accommodated. Unless grounds are large, it is generally useless to expect as ten times more than a pair of each species, except martins. However, the singular intolerance shown by most birds during the breeding season to others of their kind does not operate between those of different species. A dozen different kinds of birds will pursue their several modes of hunting and raise their families on the same lot, but rarely two of the same sort. Of all our house birds, martins alone are social. The fact that there is a



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line Standard Novelty Stock. Liberal prop-
osition. Cash weekly payment. Complete out-
fit free. Write immediately for our Big Offer.
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Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best service.

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that keeps the rooms warmer in winter
and cooler in summer—ask your dealer
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Certain-teed Wall Board

Tests made on six high grade Wall Boards show that Certain-teed is the strongest and that it resists dampness and water better than any other Wall Board. It can be used in houses, offices, stores, etc. Permits all temperatures, both cold and quickly and inexpensively built with Certain-teed Wall Board. It can be applied by any careful workman. Our Certain-teed roofs are known and have gained all over the world.
For sale by dealers everywhere,
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General Roofing Mfg. Company
World's largest manufacturers of Roofing
and Building Papers.
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Philadelphia Atlanta Cleveland Detroit
St. Louis Cincinnati Kansas City Minneapolis
San Francisco Seattle London Hamburg Sydney

Really Only Needed One.
Recruiting Sergeant—I can't enlist
you, my good man; you have only one
eye.

Patriotic Scotman—Hoots! that
dams matter. You've ate shut as e'
whin yer shootin' onwyey."

**SAGE TEA AND SULPHUR
DARKENS YOUR GRAY HAIR**

Look Years Younger! Try Grandma's
Recipe of Sage and Sulphur and
Nobody Will Know.

Almost everyone knows that Sage
Tea and Sulphur properly compound-
ed, brings back the natural color and
lustre to the hair when faded, streaked
or gray; also ends dandruff, itching
scalp and stops falling hair. Years
ago the only way to get this mixture
was to make it at home, which is
messy and troublesome.

Nowadays we simply ask at any
drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sul-
phur Hair Remedy." You will get a
large bottle for about 50 cents. Every-
body uses this old, famous recipe, be-
cause no one can possibly tell that
you darkened your hair, as it does it
so naturally and evenly. You dampen
a sponge or soft brush with it and
draw this through your hair, taking
one small strand at time; by morn-
ing the gray hair disappears, and
after another application or two, your
hair becomes beautifully dark, thick
and glossy and you look years younger.
Adv.

It is stated that no city in the
world produces newspapers in such a
variety of languages as New York.

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Thousands of Acres

Rich, Black, Sandy Loam. Eastern state level Coast Lands or rolling Up-lands of Middle State. New virgin farms or lands already under tillage.

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At night, Papa is restless and will not sleep. Too many fathers have sleepless nights because of baby's little nerves. He must be soothed—give your boy or girl baby a dose of
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BAR ALL GAY COLORS

IS EPILEPSY CONQUERED?
New Jersey Physician Said to Have
Many Cures to His Credit.

Red Bank, N. J. (Special)—Advises from every direction fully confirm previous reports that the remarkable treatment for epilepsy being administered by the consulting physician of the Kline Laboratories, of this city, is achieving wonderful results. Old and stubborn cases have been greatly benefited and many patients claim to have been entirely cured.

Persons suffering from epilepsy should write at once to Kline Laboratories, Branch 48, Red Bank, N. J., for a supply of the remedy, which is being distributed gratuitously.—Adv.

He Was Neutral.

An Irishman went into a well-known Boston restaurant a short time ago to get his lunch. Among other things, he ordered some cold meat; and the waiter—when he served the meal—asked:

"Will you have the French of German mustard, sir?"

"Neither," was the Irishman's prompt reply. "I'm neutral. Bring me horseradish!"

Accounting for What He Saw.

Yeast—I see a dispatch from Biddford, Me., says a man went into his garden today and found a number of pansies in full bloom and of brilliant coloring as in summer.

Crimsonbeak—And yet Maine is supposed to be a dry state.

His Status.
"Is your neighbor on the right an eclectic, Mr. Jinks?"

"No; he's a Smith."

Their Value.
"What is the chief use of diplomatic posts?"

"I guess for international hitches."

FRENCH LEADERS OF FASHION DECLARE FOR SOMBERNESS.

World is Likely to Fall Into Line—
Tones of All the New Spring
Shades Show Subdued Effect—
Some Early Hints.

That Paris will present many of its models in black is well understood, although for the American openings there will be the colors that no city

Europe considers today; also, it is established that the garish combinations to which Paris has been over-prone during the last three years have vanished for a time, at least, because these colors are the children of a reckless and slightly decadent era, as every student of dress history knows, and the world is sad, serious and virile today.

There is no doubt that the entire world will follow the lead of France and garb itself in demure colors, if not in black. The tones of all the new spring shades show this subdued effect and one feels respectfully toward the fashion, knowing the heartache in which it was born. Blues, pinks, yellows are quiet in shading, grays have leaped to the front, and the tones of red used are so obviously inspired by the uniforms of those at

the front that they, too, have a sinister and sober significance.

Black will even prevail in tea gowns which are usually brilliant. A smart tea gown that has been sent over as a sketch is in black satin, an innovation, as everyone must admit.

It is cut on dignified medieval lines with a piece of itself shaped in from the back to be adjusted in the front as a girdle, caught by a great diamond of cut jet which drops strands like tears toward the floor. There is a cape of black chantilly lace flowing freely over the back and shoulders, forming sleeves in keeping with the puffed sleeves that were tentatively shown in the early winter.

Evidently there is to be a radical change in evening sleeves, so it is wise to be prepared for it. It does not come about through a revolt against the sleeveless bodice, but is due to a progression of ideas along the same epochal line.

Another sketch sent over shows a polonaise of orange-colored velvet opening over the skirt made from two silver lace ruffles. At or rather above the waist line there is an immense butterfly worked in rhinestones and jet.

The decolletage is V-shaped and is a part of the orange velvet polonaise, and it, too, has a deep flounce to serve as a sleeve.

One of the best houses sends a sketch for a new coat suit which has two distinguishing features; the skirt is not wide and the coat is laced down the side from shoulder to well below the waist line with a heavy gold cord.

The suit is of green cloth such as the Belgian officers wear. The eyelets are conspicuously large and bound with green velvet. The long, small sleeves have flaring cuffs and above these they are laced with the gold cord that drops in small tassels at the back. There is a full peplum attached to the long-waisted coat, the joining outlined by three rows of stitching.

Each garment, as you see, has a smart new feature, and one that any of us are able to incorporate into clothes that we contemplate having in the near future.

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COVER FOR THE DECK CHAIR

Practically a Necessity When This
Piece of Furniture is Given
Place in the House.

Deck chairs are to be found in most
households and they are comfortable
and very inexpensive to buy, but they
are not particularly dignified objects
and, therefore, are more frequently
kept for use in the garden than in the
room. With very little trouble the
appearance of one of these chairs can
be greatly improved when required for
use indoors.

In the first place, the woodwork
should be painted with some quick-
drying enamel chosen of a color to
harmonize with the other colors in the
room. Then it is an easy matter to
make a cover for the chair such as is
shown in the accompanying sketch.

Practically a Necessity When This
Piece of Furniture is Given
Place in the House.

Atmospheric conditions are
so variable that a cover for the
deck chair should be made of
material that will not shrink or
expand when exposed to different
temperatures.

Practically a Necessity When This
Piece of Furniture is Given
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